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BURGH OF MOTHERWELL AND WISHAW

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year, 1963

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To the Provost, Magistrates and Councillors of the Burgh of Motherwell and Wishaw and to the Scottish Home and Health Department.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit a report on the health of the Burgh and the work of the Health Department for the year 1963.

Yours faithfully,

WILLIAM C. YOUNG,
Medical Officer of Health.

Health Department,
49 Airbles Road,
Motherwell.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

Medical Officer of Health
William C. Young, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.P.A.

Depute Medical Officer of Health
Iain B.C. Eckford, M.B., ChB., D.P.H.

Senior Dental Officer
Thomas G.L. Bell, L.D.S., R.F.P.S.

Dental Officer
Thomas T. Meek, L.D.S., R.F.P.S.

Superintendent of Health Visitors, Home Nurses and Supervisor of Midwives
Margaret M.S. Cameron, R.G.N., S.C.M., H.V., Q.I.D.N.

Assistant Superintendent of Health Visitors, Home Nurses
and Assistant Supervisor of Midwives
Mary I. Whyte, R.G.N., S.C.M., H.V., Q.I.D.N.

Health Visitors

Catherine Anderson
Jessie Brown
Amelia Cumming
Mary Coia
Jeanie Freel
Elizabeth Graham
Mary McCue
Ann Prentice
Euphemia McDougall
Janet Ramage
Margaret Cockburn
Catherine Stevenson
Helen Herbert
Clara Lamb
Ann McGregor
Patricia Quin
Margaret Watters
Jeanie MacFarlane
Susan McFadyen
Mildred White

Home Nurses

Elizabeth Helling
Jessie Drew
Mary Gibson
Marjory Johnstone
Janet Heron
Catherine Campbell
Margaret Dunn
Margaret Greenshields
Jean McLaughlin
Margaret Maguire

Clinic Nursing Staff

Assistant Superintendent of Clinics
Sister
Staff Nurse
Staff Nurse
Probationer
Elizabeth Young
Agnes Rintoul
Robina Hepburn
Mary Murray
June Swankie

Dental Surgery Assistants

Margaret Sherry
Joyce McLellan

Midwives

Alice Boylan
Agnes Lambie
Sarah Gamble
Lilian Paton

Janet Ferguson
Bridget Quinn
Mary Moffat
Margaret Steel
Ann Mailer

Clerical Staff

Suzanne Robertson

Eleanor Morton
Elizabeth Rodger
Lily Ann McCulloch

Margaret Grant
Agnes Paterson
Elizabeth Duncan
Isabella Brown

Welfare Foods

Margaret Freel

Domestic Help Supervisor

Margaret Thomson

Chiropody Department

Chiropodist
Chiropody Clinic Attendant

Sidney Hammett
Lucy Anderson

Beltane Occupational Centre

Instructor
Assistant Instructor

William McRoberts
Marion Sands

Clinics – Child Welfare Centre, Airbles Road, Motherwell.

Ante-Natal	Monday 8.45 a.m. and Wednesday 1.30 p.m.
Artificial Sunlight	Tuesday and Friday 2 p.m. (By Appointment)
Child Welfare	Monday and Thursday 2 p.m.
Chiropody	Monday to Thursday 2 p.m. (By Appointment)
Dental	Monday 9 a.m. and Wednesday 2 p.m. (Inspection of new cases) Otherwise Daily by Appointment
Ear, Nose and Throat	Thursday at 9.30 a.m. (By Appointment)
Immunisation and Vaccination	Friday 9.30 a.m.
Midwives Session	Tuesday 3.30 p.m., Thursday and Friday 2.30 p.m.
Poliomyelitis Vaccination	Wednesday 9.30 a.m.
Post-Natal and Gynaecological	Monday 1.30 p.m.
Tuberculosis Contact Clinic	2nd and 4th Monday and Thursday of each month 9.30 a.m.
B.C.G. Clinic	Last Thursday of each month 9.30 a.m.
Health Visitor Mothercraft Class	Tuesday 10 a.m.

Clinic Premises used by Voluntary Associations

Motherwell, Wishaw and District Branch of the Family Planning Association

2nd and 4th Tuesday of each month 2 p.m.

Motherwell, Wishaw and District Marriage Guidance Council

Marriage Guidance Counselling – By Appointment

General Medical Practitioner/Midwife Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics

Drs. J.P. McMillan, Marie McMillan and J. Patrick McMillan	Tuesday	2 – 3.30 p.m.
Dr. H. Simpson	Thursday	2 – 3.30 p.m.
Drs. J. Simpson and D.W. Clementson	Thursday	3.30 – 5 p.m.
Drs. J.R. Thomson and J.S. Chapman	Tuesday	2 p.m. (Surgery Premises)
Drs. J.S. Bell and J.M. Bell, Jr.	Thursday	2 p.m. (Surgery Premises)
Drs. W. Wilkie, W. Allan and F. Allan	Friday	2 – 3.30 p.m.
Drs. K. Cameron, C. Macdonald and T. Blair	Friday	2 – 3.30 p.m.

Forgewood Clinic – Community Centre, Dinmont Crescent

Child Welfare and distribution of Welfare Foods	Wednesday	2 – 4.30 p.m.
Immunisation and Vaccination	Tuesday	9.30 a.m.

Clinics – Child Welfare Centre, Stewarton Street, Wishaw

Ante-natal	Tuesday and Thursday 8.45 a.m.
Artificial Sunlight	Monday and Wednesday 2.30 p.m. (By Appointment)
Child Welfare	Tuesday and Friday 2.30 p.m.
Chiropody	Monday, Wednesday and Friday 9 a.m. (By Appointment)
Dental	Tuesday and Thursday 9 a.m. (Inspection of new cases) Otherwise Daily by Appointment

Immunisation	Wednesday	9.30 a.m.
Midwives Session	Tuesday	2.30 p.m.
Poliomyelitis Vaccination	Wednesday	9.30 a.m.
Post-natal and Gynaecological	Thursday	1.30 p.m.
Health Visitor Mothercraft Class	Wednesday	3 p.m.
Tuberculosis Contact Clinic	2nd and 4th Monday and Thursday of each month at 11 a.m.	
B.C.G. Clinic	Last Thursday of each month at 11 a.m.	

General Medical Practitioner/Midwife Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinic

Dr. W. Wood	Thursday	2 – 3.30 p.m.
Drs. J.S. Bell, J.S. Chapman, H. Simpson, J.M. Bell, Jr., and J.R. Thomson	Friday	2 – 3.30 p.m.
Drs. J.P. McMillan, Marie McMillan and J. Patrick McMillan	Friday	3.30 – 5 p.m.

Clinic premises used by Voluntary Associations

Motherwell, Wishaw and District Branch of the Family Planning Association

1st and 3rd Monday of each month 2 p.m.

Coltness Clinic (St. Aiden's Church Hall)

Wednesday – 9.30 – 11.30 a.m.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1963

Population (Registrar General's Estimate) to middle of 1963	73,756
Number of live births (Corrected)	1,509
Birth rate per thousand of the population	20.5
Illegitimate birth rate per 100 live births	3.8
Number of deaths (Corrected)	918
Death rate per 1,000 of the population	12.4
Death rate adjusted for age and sex distribution	14.3
Number of deaths of infants under one year	55
Infant mortality rate (per thousand live births)	36
Neonatal mortality rate (per thousand live births)	19
Total number of still-births	25
Still-birth rate per 1,000 total births	16
Number of deaths from all forms of tuberculosis	4
Death rate from all forms of tuberculosis (per 1,000 of population)	0.05
Number of deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis	3
Death rate from pulmonary tuberculosis (per 1,000 of population)	0.04
Number of deaths from malignant disease	151
Death rate from malignant disease (per 1,000 of population)	2.05
Deaths from accidents in the home	5
Death rate from accidents in the home	0.07

GENERAL COMMENTS

Population

The population of the Burgh continues to rise steadily and at the end of 1963 it was estimated at 74,080, an increase of 380 on the figures at the end of 1962. A further population increase of approximately 3,000 may be expected in the spring of 1964, following an extension of the Burgh boundaries which was granted this year.

Births

1,219 births took place in the Burgh during 1963, 97 of which were transferred out while 387 births occurred in institutions outside the Burgh. The corrected figure of births was 1,509, giving a rate of 20.5 per thousand of the population. There were 25 still-births, giving a rate of 16 per thousand total births.

Illegitimacy

The corrected number of illegitimate births in 1963 was 57 which was 4 less than in 1962.

Marriages

There were 613 marriages during the year which is the same number as in the previous year. The marriage rate is 8.3 per thousand of the population.

Deaths

The death rate from all causes was 12.4, an increase from 11.1 per thousand of population in 1962. The rate for 1963, adjusted for age and sex distribution, is 14.3. The corrected number of deaths from all causes was 918. There were 3 deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis during the year which is one less than in 1962. There was one death from non pulmonary tuberculosis. There were 5 deaths from the principle epidemic diseases.

Lung Cancer

The number of deaths from lung cancer fell by 15 in 1963 as is shown in the following table:-

Year	Deaths in Males	Deaths in Females	Total
1956	19	1	20
1957	18	1	19
1958	16	1	17
1959	25	5	30
1960	27	-	27
1961	34	4	38
1962	48	3	51
1963	32	4	36

Infant Deaths

Infant deaths rose by 24 from the previous year. The rate of 36 per 1,000 live births is disappointingly high, being exceeded during the past 10 years only by the 1957 figure of 38. Of the 55 infant deaths in 1963, 29 occurred in the first 4 weeks of life, giving a neonatal mortality rate of 19 per 1,000 live births.

Still-births

The number of still-births fell by 7 to a total of 25, giving a still-birth rate of 16 per thousand live births. This is the lowest still-birth rate yet attained in the Burgh.

Infectious Diseases

The following cases of notifiable infectious diseases were confirmed during the year:-

Pneumonia	105
Scarlet Fever	51
Whooping Cough	21
Dysentery	12
Food Poisoning	2
Puerperal Fever	1
	192

This has been an exceptionally low year for notifiable infectious diseases. After the very severe and prolonged cold weather of the winter 1962/63, one would have expected a high incidence of respiratory disease, including pneumonia. In fact, the rate for notified pneumonia fell to 66% of that of the previous year. However, the death rate from influenza, pneumonia and bronchitis was higher, as one would have expected.

1963 was a particularly low year for notified dysentery. There were only 12 cases confirmed as against 101 in 1962 and 133 in 1961.

Of the infectious diseases for which immunisation and vaccination is offered routinely, there were 21 cases of whooping cough notified and no cases of poliomyelitis nor of diphtheria.

Violent Deaths

28 deaths from violence occurred during the year as the following table illustrates:-

	Males	Females	Total
Suicide and Self Inflicted Injury	2	2	4
Motor vehicle accidents	9	2	11
Accidents in the Home	4	1	5
Other Violence	7	1	8
	22	6	28

Venereal Disease

The number of new cases of gonorrhoea attending the Lanarkshire Clinics from the Burgh rose from 8 in 1962 to 20 in 1963. There was one new case of syphilis and a further 47 patients attending for the first time with other venereal and non venereal conditions.

Co-ordinated Maternity Services Scheme

The Burgh Co-ordinated Maternity Services Scheme continued during 1963 when 723 mothers attended for ante-natal care and 422 for post-natal care under the Scheme. Two more general medical practitioners entered the Scheme during the year.

Mental Health Services

Good progress has been made in the Town Council's new Mental Health Scheme with regard to supervision of and services for mental defectives. The same cannot be said for the mentally ill. In spite of repeated requests for efforts to establish a link with hospital services and an after-care service for the mentally ill on lines followed in other areas, no progress has been made. It would appear that the importance laid on confidentiality of hospital treatment overrides consideration of the benefits which would derive from an organised after care service from the Local Health Authority, and yet experience with relapses and re-admissions to hospital points clearly to the need for after-care for the mentally ill. Efforts will be continued to establish this service.

The information received from hospital on mentally ill patients from the Burgh has been reduced this year to "turn-over" figures of hospital beds. This gives no real indication of the incidence and type of mental illness requiring hospital care in the Burgh.

At the end of the year there were 224 patients under supervision at home by the mental health staff. 30 of these were mental defectives and 3 mentally ill persons under statutory guardianship. The remaining 191 persons were mental defectives receiving informal supervision at home. All of these patients received supervisory visits from the medical officer, the mental health visitor and mental health officer, amounting to approximately 4 visits each during the year.

Three children of school age and 7 children of school leaving age were reported by the Education Authority as in need of supervision from the Health Department.

Senior Training Centre for Mentally Handicapped

At the end of the year there were 52 pupils on the register of this training centre, 29 males and 23 females, with an average daily attendance of 49 persons. This attendance rate is very high for this type of disabled person and the number on the register is steadily increasing. There is an urgent need for a new centre and it is to be hoped that construction of this will be begun in the following year. At present the staff and pupils work at a great disadvantage in that all training has to be carried out in one hall

which also serves as a dining room. In addition the Club for physically handicapped, which meets for 2 afternoons a week in the same premises, curtails the time available for the training of the mentally handicapped.

In anticipation of the building of a new centre, visits were paid to three new training centres in the North of England during the year.

Chiropody Service

The Town Council's Chiropody Service completed its second year in 1963. This is a Clinic and Domiciliary Service provided for persons of pensionable age. It is conducted by one Chiropodist but the efficiency of his work was seriously affected by the demand for his services. By the end of the year the waiting period for a domiciliary treatment had risen to 16 weeks and that for a clinic appointment to 12 weeks. The effect of the high case load must inevitably result in lower quality of service which will reflect itself in diminishing benefit to the aged persons attending. As recorded in last year's annual report, the only solution appears to lie in the appointment of another Chiropodist.

Family Planning

The Motherwell, Wishaw and District Branch of the Family Planning Association completed its second year of work in 1963. This is a Voluntary Association which is supported by the Town Council. A weekly Family Planning Clinic is held in Town Council Clinic premises. 580 persons sought advice during the year 1963 – the majority being referred by friends who had themselves already attended the Clinic, by family doctors and nursing staff.

Marriage Guidance Service

As reported in the last annual report, a Motherwell, Wishaw and District Marriage Guidance Council was formed last year and, with the assistance of an experienced Counsellor from the Glasgow Council, 24 cases were given consultative advice at sessions held during the year. A very comprehensive course of training was held in the Health Department for potential Counsellors at the conclusion of which 7 persons were selected for counselling. Plans were also made by the Marriage Guidance Council to hold courses for engaged couples in the following year.

This is a new voluntary service supported by the Town Council which promises to contribute excellent work on both the preventive and remedial aspects of marriage problems.

Clean Air

During the year the Forgewood area comprising 1,700 premises was established as a Smoke Control area. Also during the year, the Town Council approved the conversion of 2,010 premises in the Coltness area from Missive Control to a Smoke Control area under the Act. Similarly Town Council approval was given to 4 smaller Smoke Control Areas in Paterson Street, North Lodge, English Street and Caledonian Road.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

Ante-natal Clinics – The following table summarises attendances at Ante-natal Clinics since 1954 –

Year	New Cases	Attendances
1954	798	7,232
1955	843	7,167
1956	953	7,873
1957	987	8,581
1958	882	7,637
1959	868	8,497
1960	866	8,816
1961	1,152	11,455
1962	1,187	12,264
1963	1,092	13,150

Post-natal Clinics – The following table summarises attendances at Post-natal Clinics since 1954 –

Year	New Cases	Attendances
1954	666	1,269
1955	640	1,098
1956	722	1,264
1957	705	1,149
1958	800	1,245
1959	726	1,122
1960	781	1,180
1961	1,009	1,487
1962	1,302	1,769
1963	743	1,682

Child Welfare Clinics – The following table summarises attendances at Child Welfare Clinics since 1954 –

Year	New Cases	Attendances
1954	712	6,257
1955	855	4,964
1956	973	6,646
1957	1,425	7,566
1958	1,897	7,889
1959	1,997	7,628
1960	2,225	8,608
1961	2,699	11,399
1962	1,862	11,064
1963	2,108	9,948

STILL BIRTHS AND INFANT DEATHS

Perinatal Death Rate

There were 25 deaths during the first week of life. This combined with the 25 still-births gives a total of 50 perinatal deaths and a perinatal death rate of 33 per thousand total births.

Still-Births

During the year 1963 there were 25 still-births – 7 fewer than in the previous year. The still-birth rate per thousand total births is 16.

The causes this year were:–

Maternal		
Ante Partum Haemorrhage	3	
Ante-natal Asphyxia	1	
Pre-eclamptic Toxaemia	2	
Hydramnios	1	
Prematurity	8	
Malpresentation	1	
Haemolytic Disease	1	17
Hazards of Birth		
Cord condition	3	3
Foetal Abnormalities		
Anencephaly	2	
Multiple Congenital Abnormalities	1	3
Ill-defined		
Intra-uterine	2	2
Total 25		

Infant Deaths

During 1963, there were 55 deaths of infants under the age of one year, which is 24 more than in 1962.

The infant mortality rate per thousand live births is 36.

The number of infant deaths occurring within the first twenty-eight days of life

was 29 (53%) giving a neo-natal death rate of 19 per thousand live births.

The number of infant deaths occurring within the first week of life was 25 giving a death rate of 16.6 per thousand live births.

The following table shows the cause of death and the age at death of the 55 infants who died during the year.

	AGE AT DEATH									
	WEEKS					MONTHS				
	0–1	1–2	2–3	3–4	Up to 1 mth.	Over 1 and under 3	3–6	6–9	9–12	Total
Prematurity	8	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	8
Congenital Malformation	4	2	–	1	7	5	3	3	1	19
Respiratory Infection	–	–	–	1	1	2	4	–	3	10
Asphyxia and Atelectasis	12	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	12
Gastro Enteritis	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	2
Intra-Cranial Haemorrhage	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Accidents	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	3
Total	25	2	–	2	29	9	10	3	4	55

The following table indicates the number and rate of still-births, neo-natal deaths and perinatal deaths during the past 8 years.

	Still Births		Deaths in	Deaths in 2nd	Neo-natal Deaths		Perinatal Deaths	
	No.	Rate	first week	3rd and 4th wks.	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1956	38	26	26	2	28	19	64	44
1957	34	22	29	6	35	23	63	42
1958	27	17	24	2	26	17	51	33
1959	27	18	28	3	31	21	55	37
1960	24	16	30	1	31	20	54	35
1961	26	16	24	6	30	19	50	31
1962	32	20	17	2	19	12	49	31
1963	25	16	25	4	29	19	50	33

DENTAL CARE

The following table summarises the work done during the year ending 31st July, 1963.

	Expectant Mothers	Nursing Mothers	Pre-School Children
Number inspected by Dental Officers	713	245	453
Number with dental defects	671	244	363
Number accepting treatment	454	239	347
Number actually treated by Dental Officers	356	231	327

A summary by the Senior Dental Officer on the operation of the dental scheme is to be found at the end of the report.

WELFARE FOODS

During the year 1963 the uptake of Welfare Foods was as follows:-

National Dried Milk	13,624 Tins
Orange Juice	13,460 Bottles
Cod Liver Oil	2,913 Bottles
Vitamin Tablets	640 Packets

MIDWIFERY

Nine full-time midwives were employed during the year 1963.

Notification of Births

The number of live births notified as occurring within the Burgh (including illegitimate) was 1,488 and the number of still-births was 25 giving a total of 1,513 births within the Burgh.

Total number of births occurring in institutions	1,198
Total number of births occurring at home	315

Administration of Analgesics

Number of midwives in the area qualified to administer analgesics and employed on local health authority work 9

Number of sets of apparatus in use at 31st December, 1963

Gas and Air	1
Trilene	9

Number of cases in which pethidine was administered by midwives in domiciliary practice:-

(1) When doctor was not present at delivery	204
(2) When doctor was present at delivery	6

Number of cases in which trilene was administered by midwives in domiciliary practice:-

(1) When doctor was not present at delivery	10
(2) When doctor was present at delivery	-

HEALTH VISITING

Twenty full-time health visitors were employed during the year.

Two hundred and fifteen health education talks were given by health visitors during the year. This figure includes one hundred and ninety two talks on mothercraft to expectant mothers.

The following is a summary of Health Visiting -

Expectant Mothers	
Number visited	1,678
Total visits	4,891
Children under 1 year	
Number visited	1,626
Total visits	11,704
Children between 1 and 5 years	
Number visited	8,080
Total visits	22,130
Tuberculosis Cases	
Number visited	429
Total visits	1,865
Mentally Handicapped	
Number visited	130
Total visits	288

Aged Persons	
Number visited	805
Total visits	1,964
Other Cases	
Number visited	688
Total visits	1,327
Total visits paid	44,169

HOME NURSING

No change took place in the number of home nurses employed during 1963.

The following is a summary of home nursing -

	Medical	Surgical	Diabetic	Total
Number visited	712	88	32	832
Total visits	18,679	2,768	5,044	26,491

Of the 832 cases attended by home nurses during the year 424 were to aged persons and of the 26,491 visits paid, 14,429 were to aged persons, 13,244 visits were for the purpose of giving injections.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

The following are the statistics for vaccination and immunisation in respect of the year 1963.

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis

Total number of persons completing course	1,773
Number of maintenance inoculations	2,897

Vaccination against Smallpox

Total number of persons successfully vaccinated	218
Total number of persons vaccinated having no local reaction	34
Total number of persons successfully re-vaccinated	210
Total number of persons re-vaccinated having no local reaction	13

Immunisation against Diphtheria

Number of persons completing course	1,016
Number of maintenance inoculations	913

Immunisation against Whooping Cough

Number of persons completing course	993
Number of maintenance inoculations	717

Immunisation against Tetanus

Number of persons completing course	1,016
Number of maintenance inoculations	913

TUBERCULOSIS

Incidence

During the year 48 notifications of tuberculosis were received. The diagnosis was confirmed in 46 cases. Of these 33 were pulmonary. Classification of confirmed cases according to age group and sex incidence is shown in the statistical tables at the end of the report.

Of the 33 confirmed cases of pulmonary tuberculosis 3 were classified as primary and 30 as post primary. 25 were classified as early acute, 2 as chronic and 6 as chronic with recent spread. 2 of the pulmonary cases suffered from pleural effusion without parenchymal disease.

Of the 33 pulmonary cases 18 were sputum positive, 14 were sputum negative and sputum was absent in 1 case.

All Tuberculosis

There are 369 persons resident in the Burgh of Motherwell and Wishaw who are known to be suffering from tuberculosis at 31st December, 1963. These are classified according to age and sex in the statistical tables at the end of the report.

Deaths

There were 3 deaths from respiratory tuberculosis during the year and 1 from non-respiratory. Tables giving particulars of the period elapsing between discharges from an institution and death, and deaths and death rates from tuberculosis since 1931 are given in the statistical tables at the end of the report.

The death rate for 1963 is 0.05 per thousand of the population.

Contact Investigation and B.C.G. Vaccination

377 contacts, of whom 157 were children under 15 years of age, were traced during the year and all contacts over 15 years were offered X-ray of chest. At special contact sessions held twice weekly in the Airbles Road Clinic Centre 146 persons were tuberculin tested. The following table shows the result obtained from skin testing of contacts under 15 years of age.

	Tuberculin Tested	Positive	Negative
Under 1 year	28	–	28
1–4 years	41	–	41
5–9 years	42	2	40
10–15 years	35	1	34
	146	3	143

Of the 143 negative reactors 130 were given B.C.G. Vaccination as under. All were successfully converted to tuberculin positive.

Under 1 year	28
1–4 years	39
5–10 years	28
Over 10 years	35
	130
New born babies in tuberculosis families	81
	211

B.C.G. Vaccination in Schools – Session 1962-63

The number of children eligible under the scheme was 2,450. Consent for testing and vaccination was received for 2,086 children. This figure represents 85.1% of the children eligible under the scheme. All children older than the eligible age groups were again offered B.C.G. Vaccination and consent was received for a further 26 children making a grand total of 2,112 children.

Of these 2,112 children 2,006 received a preliminary skin test under the School B.C.G. Scheme. 1,954 reported for reading 3 days later. Of these 251 were positive (12.8%) and 1,703 were negative (87.2%). 1,702 children were vaccinated with B.C.G.

Domiciliary Supervision

Cases under supervision	369
Visits by health visitor	1,865
Cases nursed at home	38
Home nursing visits	2,069

Housing of Tuberculous Persons

11 persons were re-housed during the year on the grounds of tuberculosis. They occupied 2.7% of the total houses built. The allocation of houses to tuberclous persons is outwith the Town Council's Pointage Scheme.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

During the year 1963, 81 domestic helps were employed. 25 were employed on morning duties only and 56 were employed on morning and afternoon duties. 376 families were given help during the year. The type of cases dealt with were as follows:–

Confinements	12
Elderly Infirm Persons	308
Chronic Sick	49
Mentally Disordered	1
Others	6
	376

VENEREAL DISEASES

There are two centres at which clinics are held – at Coathill Hospital, Coatbridge and Oak Lodge, Hamilton.

The following figures are furnished by Dr. Hamilton, Consultant Venereologist, and give an indication of the extent of Venereal Diseases in the Burgh during the year 1963.

The number of patients from the Burgh dealt with during the year, at or in connection with the out-patient department, for the first time is as follows:–

	Male	Female
Syphilis	1	–
Gonorrhoea	15	5
Non-specific Urethritis	9	–
Other Venereal Conditions	4	2
Non-Venereal Conditions	25	7

Total number of attendances of all patients residing in the Burgh –

Male	Female	Total
330	131	461

HOUSING

400 houses were built during the year.

The following houses were occupied during 1963.

Number of new houses occupied	400
Number of existing houses re-occupied	309
	709

These houses were occupied as follows:-	Total
Number of families re-housed because of tuberculosis	11
Number of families re-housed on medical grounds other than tuberculosis	23
Number of families housed on health decants	16
Number of families re-housed from unfit houses	333
Number of families re-housed from overcrowded houses	267
Number of families decanted	26
Number of families re-housed on Town Council Instruction	32
Number of Key Workers housed	1
	709

CLINIC ATTENDANCES

Ante-natal Clinic

The following figures show the new cases and attendance at the ante-natal clinics for the year:-

Year	New Cases	Attendances
1963	1,092	13,150

Post-natal Clinic

Year	New Cases	Attendances
1963	743	1,682

Child Welfare Clinic

The following table summaries the work -

Year	New Cases	Attendances
1963	2,108	9,948

Vaccination and Immunisation in the Clinics

Number of persons vaccinated against Smallpox during the year	145
Number of persons immunised against Whooping Cough, Diphtheria and Tetanus	661
Number of persons immunised against Diphtheria and Tetanus	23
Number of persons vaccinated against Poliomyelitis	1,182
Number of persons vaccinated with B.C.G. as contacts	211

Dental Clinic

	Inspections	Attendances
Expectant Mothers	713	1,839
Nursing Mothers	245	1,525
Pre-school children	453	1,462

Superannuation Examinations

Number of medical examinations carried out for superannuation purposes – 100.

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic

	Children 0 – 5 years	School Children	Total
New Cases	292	299	591
Total Attendances	526	619	1,145

Artificial Sunlight

New Cases	Attendances
159	1,331

Chiropody Clinic

New Cases	Clinic Treatments	Domiciliary Treatments
246	1,924	578

Treatments carried out in Old People's Homes

357

VITAL STATISTICS AND STATISTICAL TABLES

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

Polulation (Registrar General's Estimate) to middle of 1963	73,756
Number of live births (Corrected)	1,509
Birth rate per thousand of the population	20.5
Illegitimate birth rate per 100 live births	3.8
Number of deaths (Corrected)	918
Death rate per 1,000 of the population	12.4
Death rate adjusted for age and sex distribution	14.3
Number of deaths of infants under one year	55
Infant mortality rate (per thousand live births)	36
Neonatal mortality rate (per thousand live births)	19
Total number of still-births	25
Still-biths rate per thousand total births	16
Number of deaths from all forms of tuberculosis	4
Death rate from all forms of tuberculosis (per 1,000 of population)	0.05
Number of deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis	3
Death rate from pulmonary tuberculosis (per 1,000 of population)	0.04
Number of deaths from malignant disease	151
Death rate from malignant disease (per 1,000 of population)	2.05
Deaths from accidents in the home	5
Death rate from accidents in the home	0.07

Deaths

The following table shows the corrected death rate since 1931:-

Period	Rate	
1931 - 35	11.9	
1936 - 40	12.3	
1941 - 45	12.1	
1946 - 50	11.5	
1951	11.6)	
1952	11.3)	
1953	10.4)	
1954	11.9)	
1955	11.1)	11.2
1956	11.1)	
1957	11.1)	
1958	10.7)	
1959	11.2)	
1960	11.5)	11.1
1961	11.1	
1962	11.1	
1963	12.4	

The various causes of death are indicated in the following table:-

	Under 5	Over 5	Total
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	–	3	3
Tuberculosis, other forms	–	1	1
Meningococal infections	1	–	1
Measles	1	–	1
Other infective and parasitic diseases	–	3	3
Malignant Neoplasms	–	151	151
Benign and unspecified neoplasms	1	–	1
Diabetes Mellitus	–	9	9
Anaemias	–	3	3
Other general diseases	–	4	4
Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	–	138	138
Non-meningococal meningitis	–	1	1
Other diseases of nervous system	1	17	18
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	–	7	7
Arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease	–	261	261
Other diseases of heart	–	20	20
Hypertensive heart disease	–	14	14
Other hypertensive disease	–	6	6
Other circulatory disease	–	26	26
Influenza	–	3	3
Pneumonia (except of newborn)	10	41	51
Bronchitis	–	59	59
Other respiratory diseases	–	14	14
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	–	5	5
Appendicitis	–	1	1
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	–	3	3
Gastritis and duodenitis	–	1	1
Diarrhoea (except of newborn)	3	1	4
Cirrhosis of liver	–	4	4
Other digestive diseases	1	4	5
Nephritis and nephrosis	–	8	8
Hyperplasia of prostate	–	6	6
Other diseases of genito-urinary system	–	6	6
Other puerperal causes	–	1	1
Diseases of skin and organs of locomotion	–	5	5
Congenital malformations	13	1	14
Birth injuries, postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis	18	–	18
Other diseases peculiar to early infancy and immaturity unqualified	6	–	6
Senility without mention of psychosis	–	8	8
Suicide and self-inflicted injury	–	4	4
Motor vehicle accidents	1	10	11
Accidents in the home	3	2	5
Other violence	–	8	8
	59	859	918

The following table gives the age period at which deaths occurred from cancer during the year 1963:-

Age	No. of Deaths	% of Deaths
1 - 14	-	-
15 - 24	3	2.
25 - 34	3	2.
35 - 44	8	5.3
45 - 54	19	12.6
55 - 64	53	35.1
65 - 74	31	20.5
75 - 84	32	21.2
85 and over	2	1.3

Infant and Maternal Mortality

The following table shows infant mortality rates per 1,000 live births since 1931 and the number of infant deaths since 1951:-

Period	Rate
1931 - 1935	85
1936 - 1940	76
1941 - 1945	66
1946 - 1950	47.2

Year	Total Live Births	Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate	
1951	1,183	48	41)	
1952	1,288	40	31)	
1953	1,347	32	24)	
1954	1,307	43	33)	
1955	1,372	35	26)	31
1956	1,445	40	28)	
1957	1,493	56	38)	
1958	1,532	43	28)	
1959	1,481	48	32)	
1960	1,517	47	31)	31.4
1961	1,569	49	31	
1962	1,530	31	20	
1963	1,509	55	36	

There were 25 still-births during the year 1963 giving a still-birth rate of 16 per 1,000 total births. The still-birth rates since 1952 are as follows:-

1952	32)		1958	17)	
1953	23)		1959	18)	
1954	23)		1960	16)	
1955	16)		1961	16)	17.8
1956	26)	24	1962	20	
1957	22)		1963	16	

The following table shows the maternal death rates per 1,000 live births since 1931 and the number of maternal deaths since 1951:-

Period	Rate
1931 - 1935	7.9
1936 - 1940	3.9
1941 - 1945	2.8
1946 - 1950	1.5

Year	No. of Maternal Deaths	Maternal Mortality Rate	
1951	3	2.5)	
1952	1	0.8)	
1953	-	-	
1954	1	0.76)	
1955	1	0.73)	0.96
1956	2	1.38)	
1957	1	0.67)	
1958	-	-)	
1959	3	2.02)	
1960	-	-)	0.81
1961	-	-	
1962	-	-	
1963	1	0.66	

Births

During the year live births numbered 1,509 giving a birth rate of 20.5.

The following table shows the birth rates per 1,000 of the population since 1931 and the number of live births since 1951:-

Period	Rate
1931 - 1935	20.58
1936 - 1940	19.46
1941 - 1945	19.44
1946 - 1950	21.06

Year	Total Live Births	Birth rate per 1,000 of Population	
1951	1,183	17.3)	
1952	1,288	18.6)	
1953	1,347	19.4)	
1954	1,307	18.8)	
1955	1,372	19.6)	18.74
1956	1,445	20.4)	
1957	1,493	20.9)	
1958	1,532	21.2)	
1959	1,481	20.4)	
1960	1,517	20.7)	20.72
1961	1,569	21.4	
1962	1,530	20.8	
1963	1,509	20.5	

Marriages

The number of marriages in 1963 was 613 which gave the marriage rate of 8.3 per 1,000 of population.

The following table shows the marriage rate per 1,000 of the population since 1931 and the number of marriages since 1951:-

Period	Rate
1931 - 1935	6.44
1936 - 1940	8.04
1941 - 1945	8.82
1946 - 1950	8.76

Year	No. of Marriages	Marriage rate per 1,000 of Population	
1951	657	9.7)	
1952	618	8.9)	
1953	595	8.6)	
1954	566	8.2)	
1955	650	9.3)	8.94
1956	676	9.6)	
1957	606	8.5)	
1958	622	8.6)	
1959	595	8.2)	
1960	559	7.6)	8.5
1961	614	8.4	
1962	613	8.3	
1963	613	8.3	

Tuberculosis

The following table gives the confirmed cases of tuberculosis in 1963 classified according to age group and sex incidence.

	Pulmonary Male	Female	Total
Under 5 years	-	1	1
5 - 14 years	-	-	-
15 - 24 years	1	3	4
25 - 34 years	4	5	9
35 - 44 years	4	2	6
45 - 54 years	4	1	5
55 - 64 years	5	-	5
65 and over	2	1	3
	20	13	33

	Non Pulmonary		
	Male	Female	Total
Under 5 years	1	–	1
5 – 14 years	2	–	2
15 – 24 years	1	–	1
25 – 34 years	–	2	2
35 – 44 years	–	5	5
45 – 54 years	–	–	–
55 – 64 years	1	1	2
65 and over	–	–	–
	5	8	13

	Total Pulmonary and Non Pulmonary		
	Male	Female	Total
Under 5 years	1	1	2
5 – 14 years	2	–	2
15 – 24 years	2	3	5
25 – 34 years	4	7	11
35 – 44 years	4	7	11
45 – 54 years	4	1	5
55 – 64 years	6	1	7
65 and over	2	1	3
	25	21	46

The following table shows the tuberculosis incidence rates since 1931 and the number of cases confirmed annually since 1951:–

Period	Pulmonary Rate	Non-Pulmonary Rate	Total
1931 – 1935	1.06	0.71	1.77
1936 – 1940	1.06	0.62	1.68
1941 – 1945	1.57	0.54	2.11
1946 – 1950	2.08	0.33	2.41

Year	Pulmonary			Non Pulmonary			Total		
	Cases	Rate		Cases	Rate		Cases	Rate	
1951	192	2.82)		17	0.25)		209	3.07)	
1952	138	2.02)		23	0.34)		161	2.36)	
1953	150	2.17)		15	0.22)		165	2.39)	
1954	123	1.78)		22	0.32)		145	2.1)	
1955	103	1.47)	2.05	15	0.21)	0.27	118	1.69)	2.32
1956	86	1.2)		7	0.1)		93	1.3)	
1957	76	1.06)		9	0.13)		85	1.19)	
1958	99	1.4)		12	0.17)		111	1.57)	
1959	68	0.94)		6	0.08)		74	1.02)	
1960	36	0.49)	1.02	7	0.09)	0.11	43	0.58)	1.13
1961	32	0.44)		9	0.12)		41	0.56)	
1962	43	0.59)		5	0.07)		48	0.66)	
1963	33	0.44)		13	0.18)		46	0.62)	

There were 369 persons resident in the Burgh of Motherwell and Wishaw known to be suffering from Tuberculosis at 31st December, 1963. These are classified according to age and sex as shown in the following table. The Pulmonary cases include persons suffering from pleurisy with effusion.

Pulmonary

	Male	Female	Total
Under 5 years	–	4	4
5 – 14 years	2	2	4
15 – 24 years	19	32	51
25 – 34 years	22	61	83
35 – 44 years	35	31	66
45 – 54 years	29	21	50
55 – 64 years	31	10	41
65 and over	18	4	22
	156	165	321

Non Pulmonary

	Male	Female	Total
Under 5 Years	1	–	1
5 – 14 years	3	2	5
15 – 24 years	8	4	12
25 – 34 years	4	3	7
35 – 44 years	3	10	13
45 – 54 years	2	3	5
55 – 64 years	1	1	2
65 and over	1	2	3
	23	25	48

Total Pulmonary and Non Pulmonary

	Male	Female	Total
Under 5 years	1	4	5
5 – 14 years	5	4	9
15 – 24 years	27	36	63
25 – 34 years	26	64	90
35 – 44 years	38	41	79
45 – 54 years	31	24	55
55 – 64 years	32	11	43
65 and over	19	6	25
	179	190	369

Deaths from Tuberculosis

There were 4 deaths from tuberculosis during the year, 3 respiratory and 1 non respiratory.

Age at Death	
Under 5 years	–
5 – 14 years	–
15 – 24 years	1
25 – 34 years	–
35 – 44 years	–
45 – 64 years	3
65 and over	–
	4

The following table shows the death rates per 1,000 of the population from tuberculosis since 1931 and the number of deaths since 1951:–

Period	Pulmonary Rate	Non Pulmonary Rate	Total
1931 – 1935	0.50	0.20	0.70
1936 – 1940	0.59	0.23	0.82
1941 – 1945	0.65	0.23	0.88
1946 – 1950	0.78	0.15	0.93

Year	Pulmonary			Non Pulmonary			All Tuberculosis		
	Deaths	Rate		Deaths	Rate		Deaths	Rate	
1951	34	0.50)		6	0.09)		40	0.59)	
1952	19	0.28)		2	0.02)		21	0.30)	
1953	18	0.26)		5	0.07)		23	0.33)	
1954	13	0.19)		3	0.04)		16	0.23)	
1955	10	0.14)	0.27	2	0.03)	0.05	12	0.17)	0.32
1956	16	0.23)		1	0.01)		17	0.24)	
1957	11	0.15)		–	–		11	0.15)	
1958	10	0.14)		3	0.04)		13	0.18)	
1959	6	0.08)		3	0.04)		9	0.12)	
1960	5	0.07)	0.13	1	0.01)	0.02	6	0.08)	0.15
1961	10	0.14)		1	0.01)		11	0.15)	
1962	4	0.05)		–	–)		4	0.05)	
1963	3	0.04)		1	0.01)		4	0.05)	

Hospital Accommodation

Respiratory Tuberculosis

The following table indicates the number of patients who received institutional treatment during the year:-

	In Hospital on January 1st	Admitted during Year	Discharged during Year	Died in Hospital	In Hospital on 31st December
Under 15 years					
Male	–	2	1	–	1
Female	2	–	2	–	–
15 – 45 years					
Male	3	13	11	1	4
Female	7	11	13	–	5
45 years and over					
Male	14	13	13	1	13
Female	1	3	3	–	1
	27	42	43	2	24

Non Respiratory Tuberculosis

	In Hospital on January 1st	Admitted during Year	Discharged during Year	Died in Hospital	In Hospital on 31st December
Under 15 years					
Male	–	2	1	–	1
Female	1	–	1	–	–
15 – 45 years					
Male	–	2	2	–	–
Female	1	4	5	–	–
45 years and over					
Male	–	2	1	1	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–
	2	10	10	1	1

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

Mentally Ill

Patients under statutory guardianship	3
Number of visits	20
Patients under informal care	–
Number of detained mentally ill patients resident in Hartwood	46
Number of mentally ill informal patients resident in Hartwood at the end of December 1963	147

Mentally Handicapped

Patients under statutory guardianship	30
Number of visits	110
Patients under informal care	188
Number of visits	635

Number of Mentally Handicapped in Institutions at end of December 1963.

Kirklands Hospital	19
Birkwood	17
Waverly Park	1
St. Charles'	5
St. Joseph's	4
St. Mary's	2
Larbert	1
Total	49

Factories Act, 1937 to 1959

Premises	Number on Register	Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Number of Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	28	–	–	–
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	238	157	–	–
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (including out-workers premises)	17	–	–	–
	283	157	–	–

The following table gives particulars of the defects which were found:–

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	Number of cases in which Prosecutions were instituted
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	–	1	–
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
Unsuitable or defective	15	15	–	2	–
	16	16	–	3	–

Sections 133 and 134

Nature of Work	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing) Making Apparel) etc.	1	–	–	–	–	–
	1	–	–	–	–	–

ANNUAL REPORT BY THE SENIOR DENTAL OFFICER

By complying with the request of the Scottish Home and Health Department in Circular No. 132/63 for a dental return showing the work done in the year 31st July, 1963, the statistical tables which follow contain 5 months work originally recorded in the report of the year ended 31st December, 1962. The written report is therefore an abbreviated one. Future annual reports will however refer to work carried out in the 12 months to 31st July in each year.

Dental Arrangements During 1962/63

In both Motherwell and Wishaw dental clinics two sessions per week were made available for the inspection of new cases and eight sessions per week were devoted to actual treatment. Part of the Wednesday morning session at Motherwell and part of the Thursday afternoon session at Wishaw was reserved for the extraction of teeth under general anaesthesia.

Unfortunately due to illness of staff it was not possible to maintain the above arrangements. Sessions were lost during many months of the year.

Inspection of Patients

As in the past, dental inspection sessions were arranged to coincide with the Specialist Ante-natal Clinics. This enabled the expectant mother to obtain a detailed dental examination as a routine part of her ante-natal care. 55% of those seen were referred from the ante-natal clinic and a further 41% from general practitioner/midwife clinics.

69% of the nursing mothers who were inspected during the year had also been seen in the ante-natal period and attended of their own accord for a dental examination in the nursing period.

Of the pre-school children examined for the first time 41% were brought by mothers who had themselves been examined and treated at the clinic and a further 25% were referred by Health Visitors. The remainder were re-examinations.

Sources of Patients

The following table provides details of the various sources of patients inspected during the year. Under "Nursing Mothers" who attended of their own choice are included those mothers who, having commenced or completed treatment in the ante-natal period, returned for inspection and treatment in the post-natal period.

Sources Of Patients Inspected During The Year

Sources	Expectant Mothers	Nursing Mothers	Pre-School Children
Ante-natal, Post-natal and Child Welfare Clinics	395	1	16
Health Department Nursing Staff (Clinics and Domiciliary Service)	294	14	73
General Medical and Dental Practitioners	3	1	12
Patients' own choice	21	229	352
	713	245	453

Patients' decisions as to future treatment were classified as follows at their initial inspection.

	Expectant Mothers	Nursing Mothers	Pre-School Children
Treatment at Dental Clinics accepted	454	239	347
Treatment by General Dental Practitioner preferred	135	–	2
Treatment refused	82	5	14
No treatment required	42	1	90
	713	245	453

The above table is not necessarily accurate as patients who accepted treatment when first seen, subsequently did not return to have treatment and conversely, patients who refused treatment in the first instance, returned for treatment.

The precise number of patients treated was as follows:–

	Expectant Mothers	Nursing Mothers	Pre-School Children
Number actually treated	356	231	327

Expectant Mothers

Of the expectant mothers who were dentally examined at the clinics during the year, 94% required treatment. Of these, 68% elected to have treatment at the clinics 20% were actually attending or proposed attending a general dental practitioner, and 12% refused dental treatment. 49% of those mothers who received treatment at the clinics

during the year were made dentally fit before their confinement.

Nursing Mothers

Although 69% of the nursing mothers had been inspected and in many cases treated before their confinement, all but one required dental treatment. 78% of those receiving treatment at the clinics completed their course of treatment.

Provision of Dentures

During the year ended July, 1963, 10% of the expectant mothers and 44% of the nursing mothers who received treatment at the clinics were fitted with a denture or dentures. A total of 248 new dentures were supplied free of charge to 151 patients.

Pre-school Children

80%, or 4 out of every 5, of the pre-school children dentally inspected during the year were found to require treatment. 64% of those seen had had no previous dental treatment. 74% completed their course of treatment and were made dentally fit.

Acknowledgements

I should like to thank members of the Town Council and in particular, members of the Health Committee, the Medical Officer of Health, and the staff of the Health Department for their co-operation during the year.

Treatment carried out during the year

Details of the inspections carried out and a summary of the work done on those patients who attended the Dental Clinics can be shown by means of the following tables:-

(1) Inspections

Expectant Mothers		Nursing Mothers		Pre-school Children							
				- 2 yrs.		2 - 3 yrs.		3 - 4 yrs.		4 - 5 yrs.	
TR	NTR	TR	NTR	TR	NTR	TR	NTR	TR	NRT	TR	NTR
671	42	244	1	23	21	51	31	113	20	176	18

TR - Treatment Required NTR - No Treatment Required

(2) Treatment

	Extracts			Fillings							
	Local Anaesthetic	General Anaesthetic	No. of General Anaesthetics Administered	Synthetic	Amalgum	Teeth treated twice with silver nitrate	Inlays	Crowns	Sealings	Other Treatments	Total Attendances
Expectant Mothers	118	478	86	206	928	–	5	1	174	338	1839
Nursing Mothers	74	428	49	120	612	–	3	–	133	611	1525
Pre-school Children	7	360	148	1	901	497	–	–	–	265	1462
TOTALS	199	1266	283	327	2441	497	8	1	307	1214	4826

(3) The following table shows in detail the denture work which was carried out:-

	DENTURES					REMODELS			REPAIRS		
			Partials								
	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	No. of persons supplied	Upper	Lower	Partial	Upper	Lower	Partial
Expectant Mothers	27	24	12	7	45	–	–	–	–	–	4
Nursing Mothers	81	56	23	18	106	–	–	1	10	2	4
TOTALS	108	80	35	25	151	–	–	1	10	2	8

LIBRARY